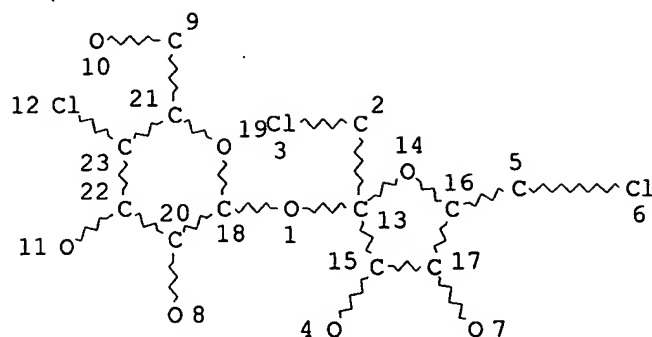


=> d que

L2

STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L3 15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L2
 L4 394 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
 L6 99158 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CRYSTALLIZATION+NT/CT
 L7 16614 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON RECRYSTALLIZATION+NT/CT
 L8 5019 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON SOLVENT EXTRACTION/CT
 L9 214117 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CHROMATOGRAPHY+OLD,NT/CT
 L10 4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND (L6 OR L7)
 L13 28 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND (L8 OR L9 OR SOLVENT(2A
)EXTRACT? OR LIQUID LIQUID(3A)EXTRACT? OR CHROMATOGRAPH?)
 L14 5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND (L3(L)PUR/RL OR
 PURI?)
 L15 9 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 OR L14

=> d ibib abs hitind hitstr l15 1-9

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:261640 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:276294

TITLE: Edible compositions containing carbohydrate for dosage forms

INVENTOR(S): Bunick, Frank J.; Labella, Gus B.; Sowden, Harry S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): McNeil-PPC, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 15

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

 WO 2003026616 A1 20030403 WO 2002-US31164 20020928
 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
 CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
 GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
 LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
 PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
 UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
 RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
 CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
 PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
 NE, SN, TD, TG
 US 2003068367 A1 20030410 US 2001-966939 20010928
 US 2003072799 A1 20030417 US 2001-966509 20010928
 US 2003086973 A1 20030508 US 2001-966497 20010928
 WO 2003028990 A1 20030410 WO 2002-US30614 20020926
 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
 CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
 GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
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 PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
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 TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
 CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
 PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
 NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-966450 A 20010928
 US 2001-966497 A 20010928
 US 2001-966509 A 20010928
 US 2001-966939 A 20010928
 US 2001-967414 A 20010928

AB An edible product comprises at least about 50% by wt. of a crystallizable carbohydrate based upon the wt. of the product, wherein at least about 90% by wt. of the crystallizable carbohydrate comprises crystals having an av. particle size of about .1 to req. 100 .mu.. The product has a moisture content of not more than about 5% by wt. loss on drying, and a cross-sectional area in the range of about 1-900 sq. mm, of which at least about 30% is non-striated. A dosage form comprises at least one active ingredient and the edible product, or at least one active ingredient, a shell comprising the edible product, and a substrate such as a core. The shell or core or both may contain an active ingredient, such as a drug. For example, acetaminophen tablets were prep'd. by injection molding of a compn. contg. fondant (90% solids) 17.77%, Bob syrup (87% solids) 55.34%, acetaminophen 22.64%, water 3.69%, invert sugar 0.11%, sucralose 0.07%, and flavor 0.38%.

IC ICM A61K009-00
 ICS A61K009-20; A61K009-28
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT **Crystallization**

(prepn. of tablets contg. crystallizable carbohydrate by injection molding)

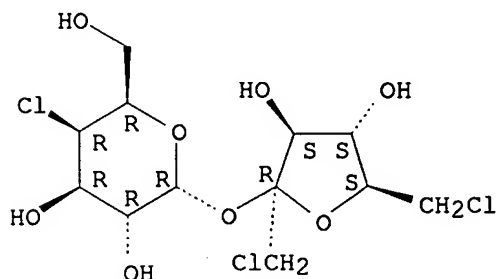
IT 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 56038-13-2, Sucralose

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of tablets contg. crystallizable carbohydrate by injection molding)

IT 56038-13-2, Sucralose
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of tablets contg. crystallizable carbohydrate by injection
 molding)
 RN 56038-13-2 HCAPLUS
 CN .alpha.-D-Galactopyranoside, 1,6-dichloro-1,6-dideoxy-.beta.-D-
 fructofuranosyl 4-chloro-4-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:112526 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:220533

TITLE: Determination of acesulfame and sucralose in oral electrolyte maintenance solution by liquid chromatography

AUTHOR(S): Johns, Paul; Dowlati, Lobat

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ross Products Division, Abbott Laboratories, Columbus, OH, 43219, USA

SOURCE: Journal of AOAC International (2003), 86(1), 79-85
 CODEN: JAINEE; ISSN: 1060-3271

PUBLISHER: AOAC International

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A method was developed for the direct, simultaneous detn. of acesulfame and sucralose in oral electrolyte maintenance soln. (OEMS). Analyte sepn. and quantitation were achieved by gradient reversed-phase liq. chromatog. (LC) and UV absorbance at 192 nm, resp. Detection at a second wavelength, 214 nm, was used to check sucralose peak purity; 20 .mu.L OEMS was injected without prepn. or diln. System linearity was demonstrated as 192 nm peak area vs. analyte concn. at 80-120% OEMS sweetener fortification ($r > 0.999$, and all residuals $< 0.5\%$, for both acesulfame and sucralose). Spike recoveries for OEMS samples prepd. at 3 spiking levels (80, 100, and 120% sweetener fortification) ranged from 100.3 to 102.0% for acesulfame, and from 97.9 to 102.3% for sucralose. In a second assessment of method accuracy, the same spiked OEMS samples were tested by 2 alternative methods: acesulfame (LC/UV at 230 nm) and sucralose (anion exchange-pulsed amperometric detection). Results for the alternative acesulfame method were within 1.2%, and for the alternative sucralose method within 6.0%, of the corresponding results obtained by the 192 nm method. Repeatability and intermediate precision RSD values were $< 1\%$ for acesulfame and $< 3\%$ for sucralose. The limits of quantitation were

1.6 and 32 mg/L for acesulfame potassium and sucralose, resp. Despite the weak UV absorptivity of sucralose and the consequent small size of its LC peak, no evidence was found for sucralose interference in any of the com. OEMS flavors.

CC 17-1 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

ST acesulfame sucralose liq **chromatog** food analysis

IT Food analysis

Reversed phase HPLC

Simulation and Modeling, biological

(detn. of acesulfame and sucralose in oral electrolyte maintenance soln. by liq. **chromatog**.)

IT 33665-90-6, Acesulfame **56038-13-2**, Sucralose

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(detn. of acesulfame and sucralose in oral electrolyte maintenance soln. by liq. **chromatog**.)

IT **56038-13-2**, Sucralose

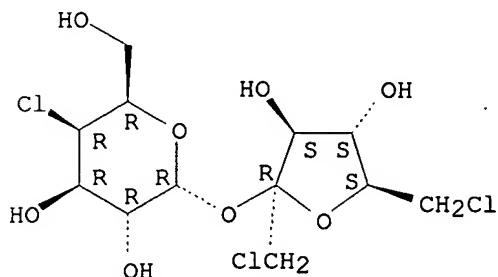
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(detn. of acesulfame and sucralose in oral electrolyte maintenance soln. by liq. **chromatog**.)

RN **56038-13-2** HCAPLUS

CN .alpha.-D-Galactopyranoside, 1,6-dichloro-1,6-dideoxy-.beta.-D-fructofuranosyl 4-chloro-4-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:854830 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:38243

TITLE: Determination of sucralose in foods by HPLC using pre-column derivatization

AUTHOR(S): Nojiri, Shuko; Nakazato, Mitsuo; Kasuya, Yoko; Takano, Ichiro; Oishi, Mitsuo; Yasuda, Kazuo; Suzuki, Sukeji

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tama Branch Lab., Tokyo Metrop. Res. Lab. Public Health, Tachikawa, 190-0023, Japan

SOURCE: Shokuhin Eiseigaku Zasshi (2002), 43(5), 289-294
CODEN: SKEZAP; ISSN: 0015-6426

PUBLISHER: Nippon Shokuhin Eisei Gakkai

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

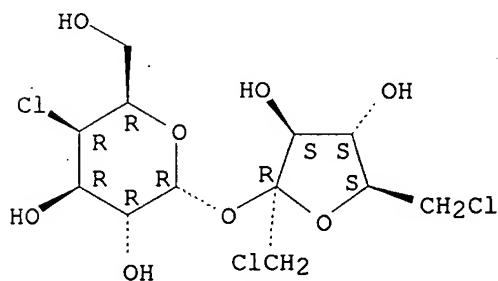
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB The development of a sensitive pre-column derivatization high-performance liq. **chromatog**. (HPLC) method for detn. of sucralose is reported. Sucralose is converted into a strongly UV (UV)-absorbing

deriv., possessing strong absorption at 260 nm, by treatment with p-nitrobenzoyl chloride (PNBCl). Homogenized samples were dialyzed and washed with a Bond Elut ENV cartridge, then the eluate was evapd. to dryness and the residue was derivatized. Subsequently, the sucralose deriv. was purified with hexane-Et acetate (9:1) in a silica cartridge, and then the sucralose deriv. was eluted with acetone. HPLC was performed on a Ph column, using acetonitrile-water (73:27) as a mobile phase with UV detection (260 nm). The calibration curve was linear in the range of 1 .mu.g/mL to 50 .mu.g/mL of sucralose. The recoveries of sucralose from eight kinds of foods spiked at the levels of 0.20 and 0.05 g/kg of sucralose were more than 76.2% with SD values in the range from 0.90% to 4.31%. The quant. limit of the developed method was 0.005 g/kg for sucralose in samples.

CC 17-1 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
 ST sucralose detn nitrobenzoylation precolumn derivatization HPLC food; liq
 chromatog sucralose detn food nitrobenzoyl chloride derivatization
 IT Beverages
 Food additives
 Food analysis
 HPLC
 Sweetening agents
 (detn. of sucralose in foods by HPLC using pre-column derivatization)
 IT 56038-13-2, Sucralose
 RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant);
 ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or
 reagent)
 (detn. of sucralose in foods by HPLC using pre-column derivatization)
 IT 56038-13-2, Sucralose
 RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant);
 ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or
 reagent)
 (detn. of sucralose in foods by HPLC using pre-column derivatization)
 RN 56038-13-2 HCAPLUS
 CN .alpha.-D-Galactopyranoside, 1,6-dichloro-1,6-dideoxy-.beta.-D-
 fructofuranosyl 4-chloro-4-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

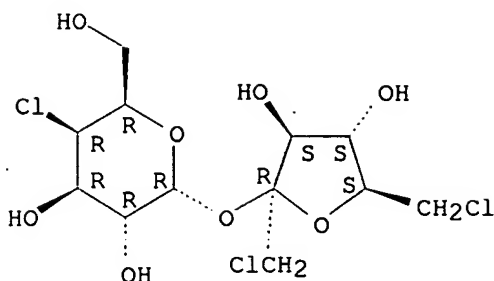


L15 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:391728 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:369947
 TITLE: Improved sucralose composition and process for its
 preparation
 INVENTOR(S): El Kabbani, Fiesal; Catani, Steven J.; Heiss,

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Christian; Navia, Juan; Brohmi, Amal
 SOURCE: McNeil-PPC, Inc., USA
 PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002040495	A2	20020523	WO 2001-US43491	20011116
WO 2002040495	A3	20030501		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002026918	A5	20020527	AU 2002-26918	20011116
US 2002120134	A1	20020829	US 2001-991123	20011116
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-249782P P 20001117 WO 2001-US43491 W 20011116				
AB	A process for the crystn. of sucralose from an aq. soln. comprising controlling the pH of said aq. soln. so as to maintain the pH in the range of from about 5.5 to about 8.5 during the formation of sucralose crystals.			
IC	ICM C07H005-00			
CC	33-4 (Carbohydrates)			
	Section cross-reference(s): 75			
IT	Crystallization			
	(improved sucralose compn. and crystn. process for its prepn.)			
IT	56038-13-2P, Sucralose			
	RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)			
	(improved sucralose compn. and crystn. process for its prepn.)			
IT	56038-13-2P, Sucralose			
	RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)			
	(improved sucralose compn. and crystn. process for its prepn.)			
RN	56038-13-2 HCAPLUS			
CN	.alpha.-D-Galactopyranoside, 1,6-dichloro-1,6-dideoxy-.beta.-D- fructofuranosyl 4-chloro-4-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

Absolute stereochemistry.



L15 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:143205 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:189384

TITLE: Oral delivery of pharmaceuticals via encapsulation

INVENTOR(S): Battey, Alyce S.; Battey, Jacob

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002022057	A1	20020221	US 2001-931793	20010817
WO 2003009834	A1	20030206	WO 2001-US25791	20010817

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

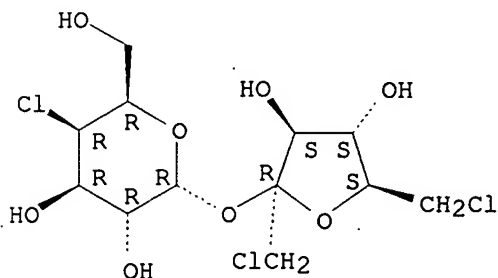
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-225877P P 20000817

AB A dry particulate drug delivery system for dissoln. of pharmaceuticals in the mouth is prepd. by encapsulation of a therapeutically effective amt. of a drug. Encapsulation reduces the perceived off flavors of drugs, allowing the active components to dissolve pleasantly in the mouth. This allows more rapid absorption of the active compds. through the oral cavity compared to traditional tablets, which require breakdown and absorption in the gastrointestinal tract. The delivery system can be incorporated into a variety of applications, such as breath mint tablets or chewing gum. Benefits of this invention include portability and the ability to take pharmaceuticals without water and without the off taste of chewable tablets, thereby leading to increased patient compliance. For example, diphenhydramine, an antihistamine and sedative, was encapsulated via spray drying. Diphenhydramine hydrochloride (100 g) was combined with 500 g of water and 200 g of an enzymically converted starch deriv. The mixt. was heated to 60.degree. until starch dissoln. is complete and then lowered to 40.degree.. Peppermint oil (75 g) was added and emulsified at high speed for approx. 3 min. The emulsion was then spray dried into a powder using

std. techniques. The resulting powder was combined with tableting sugar (5%:95% wt./wt.) and compressed into tablets with a lubricating agent, such as magnesium stearate. The resulting 750 mg tablet contains 10 mg of diphenhydramine.

IC ICM A61K009-14
ICS A61K009-16
NCL 424490000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
IT **Crystallization**
(cocrystn.; drug encapsulation for dissoln. in and absorption through oral cavity)
IT **Crystallization**
(continuous; drug encapsulation for dissoln. in and absorption through oral cavity)
IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 50-99-7, Dextrose, biological studies 57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 63-42-3, Lactose 69-65-8, Mannitol 69-79-4, Maltose 81-07-2, Saccharin 87-99-0, Xylitol 100-88-9, Cyclamate 128-44-9, Saccharin sodium 3844-45-9, FD&C Blue 1 9050-36-6, Maltodextrin 22839-47-0, Aspartame 55589-62-3, Acesulfame potassium 56038-13-2, Sucralose 165450-17-9, Neotame
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(drug encapsulation for dissoln. in and absorption through oral cavity)
IT 56038-13-2, Sucralose
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(drug encapsulation for dissoln. in and absorption through oral cavity)
RN 56038-13-2 HCAPLUS
CN .alpha.-D-Galactopyranoside, 1,6-dichloro-1,6-dideoxy-.beta.-D-fructofuranosyl 4-chloro-4-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

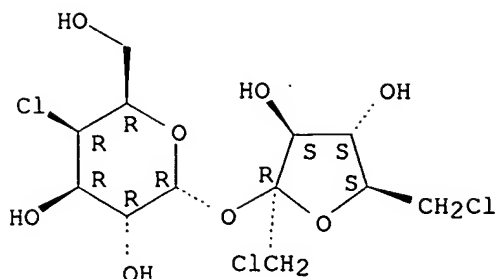


L15 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:190873 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:221732
TITLE: Cocrystallization of sugar and n-[n-(3,3-dimethylbutyl)-1-.alpha.-aspartyl]-l-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester
INVENTOR(S): Fotos, Jim; Bishay, Ihab E.; Prakash, Indra; Wachholder, Kurt; Desai, Nitin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nutrasweet Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000015050	A1	20000323	WO 1999-US21476	19990916
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6214402	B1	20010410	US 1998-154568	19980917
CA 2344444	AA	20000323	CA 1999-2344444	19990916
AU 9961505	A1	20000403	AU 1999-61505	19990916
AU 754433	B2	20021114		
EP 1139794	A1	20011010	EP 1999-948295	19990916
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002524098	T2	20020806	JP 2000-569649	19990916
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1998-154568	A 19980917
			WO 1999-US21476	W 19990916
AB	Cocrystn. of N-[N-(3,3-dimethylbutyl)-1- α -aspartyl]-L-phenylalanine 1-Me ester (neotame) with sugar (sucrose) in various ratios is achieved. Thus, a sucrose soln. (195 g/100 mL) is heated and seeded with 0.225 g neotame and 5 g sucrose to afford a product that was sugar cocrystd. with neotame. The sugar cocrystd. sweetener is very sol. in water and has no dusting problems.			
IC	ICM A23L001-236 ICS C07K005-06; C13F003-00			
CC	17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry) Section cross-reference(s): 34			
IT	Crystallization (cocrystn.; cocrystn. of sugar and neotame)			
IT	50-99-7, Dextrose, biological studies 57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 81-07-2, Saccharin 100-88-9, Cyclamate 8013-17-0, Invert sugar 22839-47-0, Aspartame 55589-62-3, Acesulfame potassium 56038-13-2, Sucralose 80863-62-3, Alitame 165450-17-9, Neotame RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (cocrystn. of sugar and neotame)			
IT	56038-13-2, Sucralose RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (cocrystn. of sugar and neotame)			
RN	56038-13-2 HCAPLUS			
CN	α -D-Galactopyranoside, 1,6-dichloro-1,6-dideoxy-.beta.-D-fructofuranosyl 4-chloro-4-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:568837 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:189606

TITLE: **Chromatographic purification of chlorinated sucrose**

INVENTOR(S): Catani, Stephen J.; Leinhos, Duane; O'Connor, Thomas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): McNeil-PPC Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9835974	A1	19980820	WO 1998-US2927	19980211
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9861675	A1	19980908	AU 1998-61675	19980211
US 5977349	A	19991102	US 1998-22071	19980211
EP 970096	A1	20000112	EP 1998-906453	19980211
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
NZ 337573	A	20000623	NZ 1998-337573	19980211
JP 2001511812	T2	20010814	JP 1998-535981	19980211
NO 9903920	A	19991011	NO 1999-3920	19990813
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-46980P	P 19970213
			WO 1998-US2927	W 19980211

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:189606

AB A process for sepg., in the liq. phase, a reaction mixt. which comprises a first chlorinated sucrose and at least one addnl. component selected from the group consisting of at least one other chlorinated sucrose different from said first chlorinated sucrose, salt and solvent, by injecting said reaction mixt. onto a fixed bed of solid adsorbent and treating with a desorbent such that: (a) the first chlorinated sucrose passes through the adsorbent into a first recoverable product stream rich in said first chlorinated sucrose at a rate, which is different than the rate at which,

(b) at least one of said addnl. components passes through the adsorbent into at least a second recoverable stream rich in said addnl. component.

IC ICM C07H005-02

CC 33-4 (Carbohydrates)

Section cross-reference(s): 22

ST disaccharide chlorinated **chromatog purifn** adsorbent;

chlorinated sucrose **chromatog purifn** adsorbent

IT Adsorbents

Chromatography

(**chromatog. purifn.** of chlorinated sucrose through solid adsorbent)

IT Disaccharides

RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)

(**chromatog. purifn.** of chlorinated sucrose through solid adsorbent)

IT 40631-75-2 40984-16-5 **56038-13-2** 57783-44-5 59343-74-7

61854-83-9 64644-65-1 **69414-04-6** 211931-60-1

RL: PRP (Properties)

(**chromatog. purifn.** of chlorinated sucrose through solid adsorbent)

IT 55832-24-1P

RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)

(**chromatog. purifn.** of chlorinated sucrose through solid adsorbent)

IT **56038-13-2 69414-04-6**

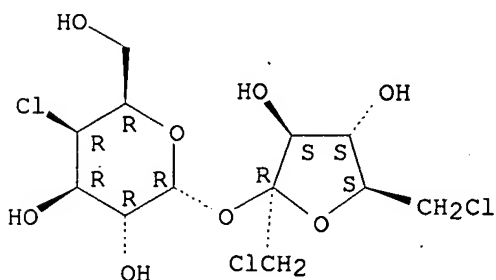
RL: PRP (Properties)

(**chromatog. purifn.** of chlorinated sucrose through solid adsorbent)

RN 56038-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN .alpha.-D-Galactopyranoside, 1,6-dichloro-1,6-dideoxy-.beta.-D-fructofuranosyl 4-chloro-4-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

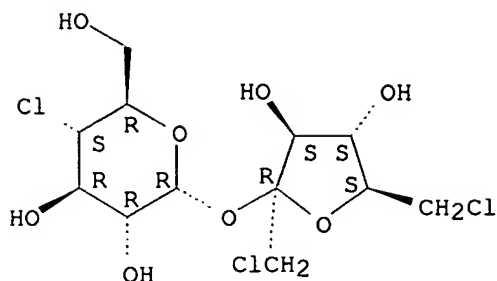
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 69414-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, 1,6-dichloro-1,6-dideoxy-.beta.-D-fructofuranosyl 4-chloro-4-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:104407 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:104407

TITLE: Biological method for protection of 6-position of sucrose and its use in synthesis of disaccharide high-intensity sweetener

AUTHOR(S): Jones, Joan D.; Hacking, Andrew J.; Cheetham, Peter S. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Tate and Lyle Res. and Technol., Reading, RG6 2BX, UK

SOURCE: Biotechnology and Bioengineering (1992), 39(2), 203-10
CODEN: BIBIAU; ISSN: 0006-3592

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A general method for protecting the 6 primary hydroxyl position of sucrose is described. It involves the prodn. of glucose-6-acetate by fermm. of glucose using a strain of *Bacillus megaterium* followed by conversion to sucrose-6-acetate as a kinetic product using a specifically selected fructosyl transferase produced by a newly isolated strain of *B. subtilis*. The sucrose-6-acetate was more lipophilic than expected, and this property aided its **purifn.** by **chromatog.** Pure sucrose-6-acetate may then be chlorinated and subsequently deacetylated to give the high-intensity sweetener 4,1',6'-trichloro-4,1',6'-trideoxygalactosucrose (sucralose) in high yields. This process involves fewer steps than are required for chem. synthesis using trityl chloride and acetic anhydride. Related intensely sweet mol. which were synthesized by similar methods included 4,1',6'-trichloro, 4,1',6'-trideoxy L-arabinosucrose, and 4,4',6'-trichloro-4,6,1',6'-tetraideoxygalactosucrose. They were obtained from xylose and 6-deoxyglucose, resp., via the intermediates xylsucrose and 6-deoxysucrose, formed by the reaction of the fructosyl transferase on the monosaccharide acceptors.

CC 16-2 (Fermentation and Bioindustrial Chemistry)

IT 56038-13-2P, Sucralose 90539-07-4P 139079-23-5P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, enzymic, protection of 6-position of sucrose in)

IT 56038-13-2P, Sucralose

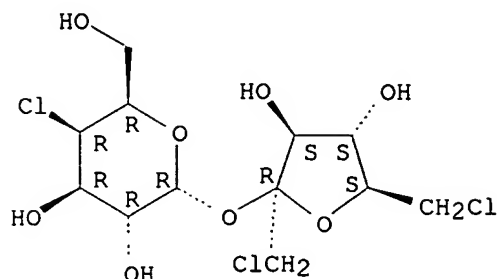
RL: PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, enzymic, protection of 6-position of sucrose in)

RN 56038-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN .alpha.-D-Galactopyranoside, 1,6-dichloro-1,6-dideoxy-.beta.-D-fructofuranosyl 4-chloro-4-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L15 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:104227 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:104227

TITLE: Semipreparative high-pressure liquid chromatography of synthetic carbohydrates

AUTHOR(S): Wingard, Robert E., Jr.; Ng, Steve; Dale, James A.; Wang, Patricia C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Synth. Lab., Dynapol, Palo Alto, CA, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Liquid Chromatography (1978), 1(6), 775-82
CODEN: JLCHD8; ISSN: 0148-3919

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A rapid and effective method utilizing a 30 cm .times. 7.8 mm i.d. column packed with Waters Assocs. carbohydrate anal. packing in conjunction with isocratic water-acetonitrile elution and refractive index detection was developed for the purifn. of hundred-mg quantities of water-sol. synthetic carbohydrates. The generality of this method is illustrated by its application to 13 sucrose derivs. and 1 deriv. each of D-fructose and .alpha.,.alpha.-trehalose.

CC 33-1 (Carbohydrates)

Section cross-reference(s): 80

ST chromatog purifn synthetic carbohydrate; sucrose
chromatog purifn; fructose chromatog
purifn; trehalose chromatog purifn

IT Carbohydrates, preparation

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(semipreparative high-pressure liq. chromatog. of)

IT Chromatography, column and liquid

(high-pressure, semipreparative, of synthetic carbohydrates)

IT 35674-01-2P 38992-94-8P 40631-75-2P 40984-16-5P 56038-13-2P
59001-35-3P 59001-37-5P 59001-40-0P 59183-59-4P 61854-83-9P
69414-04-6P 69414-05-7P 69414-06-8P 69414-07-9P
69414-08-0P

RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)
(purifn. of, by semipreparative high-pressure liq.
chromatog.)

IT 56038-13-2P 69414-04-6P

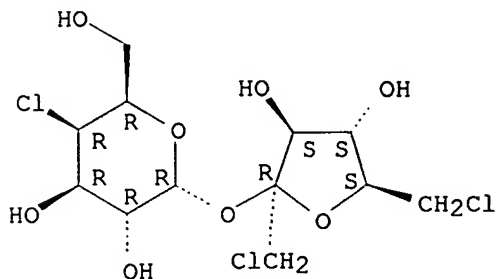
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)
(purifn. of, by semipreparative high-pressure liq.
chromatog.)

RN 56038-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN .alpha.-D-Galactopyranoside, 1,6-dichloro-1,6-dideoxy-.beta.-D-

fructofuranosyl 4-chloro-4-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

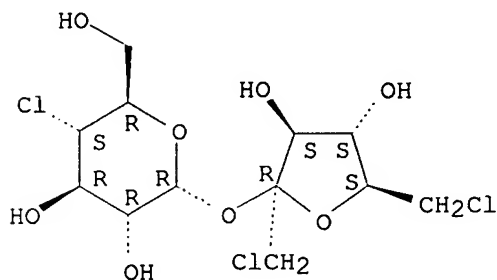
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 69414-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, 1,6-dichloro-1,6-dideoxy-.beta.-D-fructofuranosyl 4-chloro-4-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

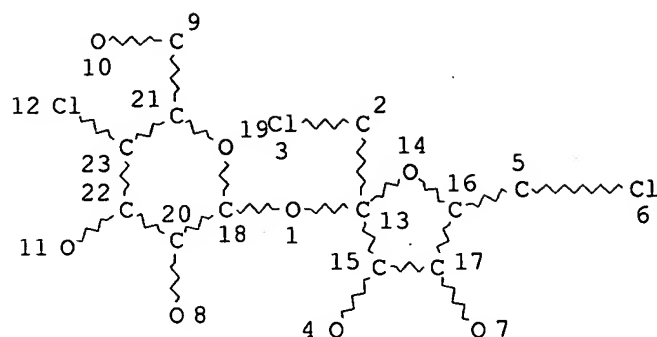
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



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L2

STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L3 15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L2

L27 3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3(L) PUR/RL

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-3

L27 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:391728 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:369947

TITLE: Improved sucralose composition and process for its preparation

INVENTOR(S): El Kabbani, Fiesal; Catani, Steven J.; Heiss, Christian; Navia, Juan; Brohmi, Amal

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): McNeil-PPC, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002040495	A2	20020523	WO 2001-US43491	20011116
WO 2002040495	A3	20030501		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002026918 A5 20020527 AU 2002-26918 20011116

US 2002120134 A1 20020829 US 2001-991123 20011116

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-249782P P 20001117

WO 2001-US43491 W 20011116

AB A process for the crystn. of sucralose from an aq. soln. comprising controlling the pH of said aq. soln. so as to maintain the pH in the range of from about 5.5 to about 8.5 during the formation of sucralose crystals.

IT 56038-13-2P, Sucralose

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery)

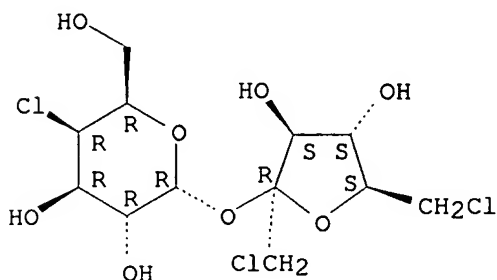
; PREP (Preparation)

(improved sucralose compn. and crystn. process for its prepn.)

RN 56038-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN .alpha.-D-Galactopyranoside, 1,6-dichloro-1,6-dideoxy-.beta.-D-fructofuranosyl 4-chloro-4-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L27 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:229103 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:343978

TITLE: Production of sucralose without intermediate isolation of crystalline sucralose-6-ester

INVENTOR(S): Navia, Juan L.; Walkup, Robert E.; Vernon, Nicholas M.; Neiditch, David S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): McNeil-PPC, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 323,954, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5498709	A	19960312	US 1995-448710	19950524
AU 9534201	A1	19960502	AU 1995-34201	19951011
AU 707557	B2	19990715		
IL 115562	A1	20001121	IL 1995-115562	19951011
CA 2160641	AA	19960418	CA 1995-2160641	19951016
FI 9504908	A	19960418	FI 1995-4908	19951016

NO 9504111	A	19960418	NO 1995-4111	19951016
EP 708110	A2	19960424	EP 1995-307329	19951016
EP 708110	A3	19960807		
EP 708110	B1	20010314		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08208679	A2	19960813	JP 1995-291620	19951016
ZA 9508724	A	19970416	ZA 1995-8724	19951016
BR 9504423	A	19970527	BR 1995-4423	19951016
RU 2155769	C2	20000910	RU 1995-118102	19951016
AT 199723	E	20010315	AT 1995-307329	19951016
ES 2157304	T3	20010816	ES 1995-307329	19951016

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1994-323954	B2	19941017
US 1995-448710	A	19950524

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 124:343978

AB A process is claimed for producing sucralose from a feed mixt. of (a) 6-O-acyl-4,1',6'-trichloro-4,1',6'-trideoxygalactosucrose, (b) salt including alkali metal or alk. earth metal chloride, (c) water, and (d) other chlorinated sucrose byproducts, in a reaction medium comprising a tertiary amide, wherein said process comprises: (i) deacylating the 6-O-acyl-4,1',6'-trichloro-4,1',6'-trideoxygalactosucrose by raising the pH of the aq. soln. of (a), (b), (c) and (d) to about 11 (+-.1) at a temp. and for a period of time sufficient to effect said deacylation, to produce an aq. soln. comprising sucralose, salt including alkali metal or alk. earth metal chloride, and other chlorinated sucrose byproducts, in a reaction medium comprising a tertiary amide; (ii) removing said tertiary amide; and (iii) recovering sucralose from the product of step (ii). A soln. of crude sucrose-6-acetate in DMF (1.447 Kg) contg. 416.94 g (1.084 mol) sucrose-6-acetate was dild. with 2.51 kg fresh DMF, cooled to -2.degree., and stirred vigorously while phosgene (1.125 Kg, 99%, 11.26 mol) was added at a rate of 5.4 to 6.7 g/min. The reaction mixt. was allowed to stir at ambient temp. for 30 min, then heated to 115.degree. over a 2-3 h period, then held at 115.degree. +-. 1.degree. for 1.75 h, then cooled to 35.degree. over 30 min; the final mass, 4.34 kg, was carried on to the dual stream caustic quench with NaOH/DMF/water, affording approx. 9 kg of quenched mixt. contg. 2 wt. % 4,1',6'-trichloro-4,1',6'-trideoxygalactosucrose-6-acetate (TGS-6-Ac). DMF and tarry, polymeric impurities were removed by steam stripping; for every 9 kg batch of feed, approx. 13 kg of steam-stripped bottoms were produced with a TGS-6-Ac concn. of about 1.5%-wt.; quenched feed contg. 1.8% TGS-6-Ac, 8.5% salts, 54.6% water, and 30.4% DMF, was stripped to produce bottoms contg. 1.6% TGS-6-Ac, 9.8% salts, 84.9% water, and 0.1% DMF residual (99.6% removal of DMF). The crude brine soln. of TGS-6-Ac (15.4 kg) was subjected to deacetylation by raising the pH of the soln. to 11.5 with 50% wt./wt. NaOH; after deacetylation, the soln. was neutralized with concd. HCl. Sucralose was isolated by counter-current extn. with Et acetate and crystn. from Et acetate (providing 33.5 g sucralose) or water (20.2 g sucralose).

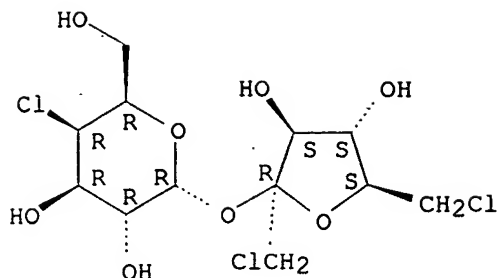
IT 56038-13-2P, Sucralose

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery)
 ; SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prodn. of sucralose without intermediate isolation of cryst.
 sucralose-6-ester)

RN 56038-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN .alpha.-D-Galactopyranoside, 1,6-dichloro-1,6-dideoxy-.beta.-D-fructofuranosyl 4-chloro-4-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry:



L27 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:104227 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:104227

TITLE: Semipreparative high-pressure liquid chromatography of synthetic carbohydrates

AUTHOR(S): Wingard, Robert E., Jr.; Ng, Steve; Dale, James A.; Wang, Patricia C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Synth. Lab., Dynapol, Palo Alto, CA, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Liquid Chromatography (1978), 1(6), 775-82

CODEN: JLCHD8; ISSN: 0148-3919

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A rapid and effective method utilizing a 30 cm .times. 7.8 mm i.d. column packed with Waters Assocs. carbohydrate anal. packing in conjunction with isocratic water-acetonitrile elution and refractive index detection was developed for the purifn. of hundred-mg quantities of water-sol. synthetic carbohydrates. The generality of this method is illustrated by its application to 13 sucrose derivs. and 1 deriv. each of D-fructose and .alpha.,.alpha.-trehalose.

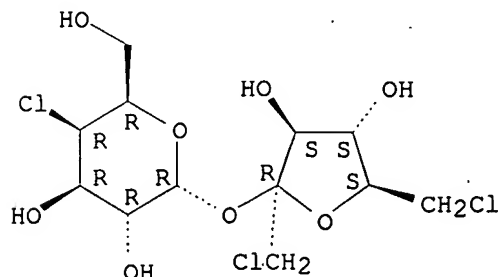
IT 56038-13-2P 69414-04-6P

RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)
(purifn. of, by semipreparative high-pressure liq. chromatog.)

RN 56038-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN .alpha.-D-Galactopyranoside, 1,6-dichloro-1,6-dideoxy-.beta.-D-fructofuranosyl 4-chloro-4-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 69414-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, 1,6-dichloro-1,6-dideoxy-.beta.-D-fructofuranosyl 4-chloro-4-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

